

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) An instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser, comprising:

a laser generator for emitting light,

a circular lightproof system installed on an output light path,

a control circuit,

a cabinet which houses the laser generator, the circular lightproof system, and the control circuit; and

an angular rotation expander which projects upwardly from the cabinet for adjusting a height and an angle of the light outputted at an end of the output light path relative to a position and orientation of the cabinet,

wherein the angular rotation expander comprises a primary drawtube, a secondary drawtube, a retainer, an opening, and a reflector,

the primary drawtube having a primary lens located outside of an upper part of the secondary drawtube and being capable of reciprocating along the secondary drawtube which has a secondary lens,

the retainer located on an upper position of the secondary drawtube,

the opening in one side of the primary drawtube through which the light outputted passes,

the reflector located adjacent to the primary lens and facing the opening, so that the

light emitted by the laser generator goes through the secondary lens and the primary lens, and is then reflected out of the opening by the reflector,

wherein a distance between the first and second lenses is adjustable by adjusting the height of the primary drawtube relative to the cabinet.

2. (Currently Amended) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of ~~claim 1~~ claim 8, wherein the angular rotation expander comprises a primary drawtube, a secondary drawtube, a retainer, an opening, and a reflector,

the primary drawtube having a primary lens located outside of an upper part of the secondary drawtube and being capable of reciprocating along the secondary drawtube which has a secondary lens,

the retainer located on an upper position of the secondary drawtube,

the opening in one side of the primary drawtube through which the light outputted passes,

the reflector located adjacent to the primary lens and facing the opening, so that the light emitted by the laser generator goes through the secondary lens and the primary lens, and is then reflected out of the opening by the reflector.

3. (Previously Presented) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 1, wherein the secondary drawtube is connected with the

output light path of the laser generator by a light-adjusting unit mounted on a side wall of lower section of the angular rotation expander.

4. (Original) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 1, wherein wave length of the light outputted by the laser generator is from 630.0 to 650.0 nm.

5. (Original) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 1, wherein the laser generator is a helium neon laser generator.

6. (Original) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 1, wherein the laser generator is a semiconductor laser generator.

7. (Previously Presented) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 5, wherein the control circuit comprises:

- a loop timing generating circuit,
- a controlled shunt constant voltage source,
- a steady speed drive circuit,
- a circuit for measuring speed,
- an acousto-optics indicating circuit and a power circuit;

the power circuit having a low-voltage power source providing a work power source for the loop timing generating circuit and the acousto-optics indicating circuit, and a high-voltage power circuit providing a work power source for the helium neon laser generator;

the loop timing generating circuit capable of sending out timing signals and providing a stable voltage for a direct current buncher through the steady speed drive circuit.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The instrument~~ An instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of ~~claim 1~~, comprising:

a laser generator for emitting light,

a circular lightproof system installed on an output light path,

a control circuit,

a cabinet which houses the laser generator, the circular lightproof system, and the control circuit; and

an angular rotation expander which projects upwardly from the cabinet for adjusting a height and an angle of the light outputted at an end of the output light path relative to a position and orientation of the cabinet,

wherein an upper section of the angular rotation expander is movable along a longitudinal axis thereof, and is provided with a reflector for reflecting light emitted by the laser generator out through an opening on a side of the angular rotation expander,

the reflector being pivotably mounted on a tumbler having an axis which is fixed in a position perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the angular rotation expander.

9. (Currently Amended) The instrument- An instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 1, comprising:

a laser generator for emitting light,

a circular lightproof system installed on an output light path,

a control circuit,

a cabinet which houses the laser generator, the circular lightproof system, and the control circuit; and

an angular rotation expander which projects upwardly from the cabinet for adjusting a height and an angle of the light outputted at an end of the output light path relative to a position and orientation of the cabinet,

wherein an upper section of the angular rotation expander is movable along a longitudinal axis thereof, and is provided with a reflector for reflecting light emitted by the laser generator out through an opening on a side of the angular rotation expander,

the reflector being pivotably mounted on a tumbler having an axis which is fixed in a position perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the angular rotation expander,

wherein depending on how the reflector is pivoted, the light outputted through the hole opening is directed either at an upwardly sloping angle or at a downwardly sloping angle with respect to the axial direction of the tumbler.

10. (Previously Presented) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 8, wherein the reflector is formed with an elliptical shape.

11. (Previously Presented) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 9, the angle of the light outputted through the hole is adjusted between the upwardly sloping angle and the downwardly sloping angle with respect to the axial direction of the tumbler exclusively by a pivoting of the reflector.

12. (Previously Presented) The instrument for treating amblyopia using automatic frequency conversion laser of claim 2, wherein a distance between the first and second lenses is adjustable by adjusting the height of the primary drawtube relative to the cabinet.